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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/670,609 09/25/2003		John G. Hughes	EM-1818	6785	
5179 7	590 10/31/2005	EXAMINER			
PEACOCK MYERS, P.C. 201 THIRD STREET, N.W.			PANG, ROGER L		
<b>SUITE 1340</b>			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
ALBUQUERQ	UE, NM 87102		3681		

DATE MAILED: 10/31/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Advisory Action							
Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief							

Application No.	Applicant(s)		
10/670,609	HUGHES, JOHN G.		
Examiner	Art Unit		
Roger L. Pang	3681		

Advisory Action	10/670,609 HUGHES, JOHN G.						
Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Roger L. Pang	3681					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence addi	ress				
HE REPLY FILED 13 October 2005 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.  ∴ The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the same day as filing a Notice of Appeal. To avoid abandonment of this application, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply must be filed within one of the following time periods:							
The period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing date of the final rejection.  The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection.  Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).							
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  NOTICE OF APPEAL							
<ol> <li>The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in com of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any e Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must AMENDMENTS</li> </ol>	extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)	), to avoid dismissal o	of the appeal.				
The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will <u>not</u> be entered because (a) They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);							
<ul> <li>(b) ☐ They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below</li> <li>(c) ☐ They are not deemed to place the application in beauting appeal; and/or</li> </ul>		educing or simplifying	the issues for				
(d) They present additional claims without canceling a NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a))		ejected claims.					
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.		ompliant Amendment	(PTOL-324).				
<ul> <li>Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):</li> <li>Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s).</li> </ul>							
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is pro The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed:		vill be entered and an	explanation of				
Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected:							
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:  AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE							
<ol> <li>The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).</li> </ol>	nd sufficient reasons why the affida	vit or other evidence i	is necessary				
<ol> <li>The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filin entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessar</li> </ol>	overcome <u>all</u> rejections under appe ry and was not earlier presented.	eal and/or appellant fa See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(	ils to provide a (1).				
10.  ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanati REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	on of the status of the claims after	entry is below or attac	ched.				
<ol> <li>The request for reconsideration has been considered b <u>See Continuation Sheet.</u></li> </ol>	ut does NOT place the application	in condition for allowa	ance because:				
12.  Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s)	. (PTO/SB/08 or PTO-1449) Paper	No(s)					
13.  Other:		Roger L Pang					
		Primary Examiner Art Unit: 3681					
		6-27-25					

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-303 (Rev. 7-05)

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: The avvidavit and applicant's arguments have overcome the 35 USC 112, first paragraph and Predina rejections. However, the 35 USC 103 rejections (Hughes in view of Harris) still stand.

With regard to applicant's arguments, although Harris does not teach of a feedback motor control for a stabilized mirror, Harris does teach of "motor control" and means to correct errors during said controls. Also, the only teaching that is derived from Harris that using a tachometer as a sensing device for the feedback motor control.

Applicant argues that since Hughes teaches of sensing the acceleration via accelerometers, that the teaching of Harris would cause the newly formed invention to have both accelerometers and tachometers. However, it may be shown that the accelerometers would be eliminated in favor of the simple tachometers, as opposed to having both. Harris teaches of using the speed sensed by the tachometer, and given the time that has elapsed, calculating the acceleration of the motor (Cols. 2 and 5). Therefore, Hughes would be controlled in the exact same manner as disclosed, but instead of a complicated acceleratometer, a simple tachometer is used.

Although Harris teaches of the feedback control using acceleration, and the present invention uses the motor speed, applicant only claims that the tachometer measures speed, and compensation electronics use the measured inputs to provide and output to the motor. The combination of Hughes and Harris teaches this limitation, as the speed is inputed into "compensation electronics" (which can be converted to acceleration), and used for providing an output to the motor. The difference in the Hughes reference and the present inventin is recognized, however, the difference has not been distinctly claimed.

Applicant's arguments have been considered, but are not persuasive.